

MAYSVILLE WEEKLY BULLETIN.

ROSS & ROSSER, Publishers.

MAYSVILLE, KY., THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 15, 1864.

VOLUME 3 NUMBER 13

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THE BULLETIN.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
ROSS & ROSSER,
Editors and Proprietors.

MAYSVILLE, SEP. 15 1864

Written for the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Loved and Lost.

BY COL. B. H. JONES, PRISONER OF WAR.

I have a rose, a faded rose,
Sweeter than any fairer flower;
It will not fade where zephyr blows;
It will not freshen in the shower;

Where is the giver? Oh! where?

I have a sunny tuft of hair;
Fair was the brow o'er which it waved;
Undimmed by Time, unchanged by care;
A thing that love for men'ry saved.

Where is the wearer? Oh! where?

I have a heart—a lonely heart,
O'er which at evening stealing comes
A voice that bids the tear-drop start,
As through the past fond mem'ry roams.

Where is the speaker? Oh! where?

And breathings sweet, and low and soft,
As summer winds o'er banks of bloom,
Through all my penive being waff,
And woo me to a cloudless home.

Where is the breather? Oh! where?

The hand that gave that faded rose;
The brow where waved that sunny hair,

The voice that well my spirit knows,

And breather, safe in Heaven are.

There is the lost one—oh, there!

I soon shall clasp that friendly hand;
I soon shall kiss that angel brow;

Forgetting, in that sunny land,

Sorrows that chill my spirit now.

There shall I greet thee—oh, there!

"Our Baby!"
"That's our baby," said the young mother, exultingly, as she took it from the cradle, and held it at arm's length before us, and oh! for the light of her eyes as the words were spoken. It was a pretty baby (mothers and babies are always pretty, though ever so plain before or after, but we have seen prettier); though that young mother never saw, nor never will. Her wildest dream of beauty is realized, the most glorious angel face that ever bent whispering to her in girlish dreams; the ideal lover of her 'teens'—myth of imagination, which haunted ante-nuptial nights—was beautiful, indeed; but his charms pale and fade away before the peerless beauty of 'our baby.' All this was told in a look. True, as she presently seated herself, with baby on her lap, fearing she might have betrayed the extravagance of her love, she pretended to speak slightly of his features, tried to 'cry him down' a little, said 'she didn't like the shape of his nose,' etc., but it wouldn't do; we were not hoodwinked in that way, and her little rust in subsequently accusing the father of ridiculous admiration did not succeed. 'I think Mary Jane's baby is much prettier,' but George! why you never saw a man act so absurdly as he does over him—he perfectly idolizes him!

George, thus appealed to, before a third party, affects a magnificent indifference, snaps his fingers at him with a 'pooh!' and valorously calls him a 'noisy sascal!' But George is humbugging; he does idolize him, and is a better man for the sin.

Reader, 'our baby,' pulling infant as he is, troublesome comfort as he proves, weak and helpless as he looks—is a very giant!

A power unknown before his advent, prevails in the household he blesses. A strength more potent than many evils he imparts,—the household deity—miniature type of Him who sits in eternal watchfulness over erring humanity. 'Our baby' is the sentinel of God, whose tiny arm, with the power of Titan, stays the truant steps of that father whose recreant thoughts sometimes wander from the shrine of home. A guardian spirit is 'our baby,' a safeguard against the powers of darkness; a shining star in every household, whose rays fall like a blessing upon each face within its walls. Reader, God grant they may rest on yours.

Communicated to the N. Y. Jour. of Commerce.

Curious, but True.

I wish to relate an incident which cannot fail to interest your mercantile readers.

One of the oldest and most respectable and wealthy merchants of Louisville, Ky., who has been in business there for over 30 years, was a few days since called upon by a gentleman who 243 years ago gave his note for \$420 60, and now desired to take it up with interest. The whole amount, adding interest at 6 per cent. per annum amounted to \$1,028 62. The payment was most unexpected, and the Louisville merchant says was a pleasing incident, and the only one of the kind that has occurred with me during a continuous business in Louisville (and within 60 feet of the same spot) for 30 years!

However, he had the curiosity to figure up the result, and ascertain how much gold his debt would produce at the present depreciated rate of our currency, and found, that at 257 for gold, the payment of \$1,028 62 would give only \$400 24, or \$20 36 less money than the amount loaned 24½ years ago. To again use words of the Louisville merchant.

"The man was honest and wanted to pay his just debts with accumulated interest, but the result shows that he had my money nearly a quarter of a century, at 6 per cent interest, and finally legally discharged the debt, while I lose the use of my money and about 5 per cent. of the principal. A curious incident of the times." H. V. N.

New York, Aug. 24, 1864.

CHICAGO.—It is estimated that 600 buildings are now going up in Chicago. Among these are the Chamber of Commerce, costing \$300,000; a public hall, \$200,000; First Baptist Church, \$100,000; besides several other churches and expensive blocks.—But the great mass of the new erections are dwellings, costing from \$1,000 to \$5,000, residences for mechanics. The Chicago Congressional District has a greater amount of capital invested in manufactures, and pays a larger internal revenue, than any other district in the country.—Traveler.

It was a simple token,
This plain, but long-worn ring;
But now his vow is broken,
It is a worthless thing.
I wore it in life's brightness
When sunny was my braw,
When all was joky and brightnes—
I cannot wear it now.

It seemed a gift of kindness;
I thought its language true;
I took it in my blindness,
For I no wrong then knew.
For long, long years I'd worn it,
This ring that brought its blight,
But from my hand I've turned it,
And hidden it from sight.

It was a simple token,

Yet bore a weight of care;
A vow that has been broken;
A cloud to mask the fair.

I have a dread of jewels;

All are not gifts of love,

They sometimes gleam and sparkle,

Yet oft a poison prove.

—The Niece's Answer.

A maiden aunt, whose locks of snow

Proclaimed her young—some years ago—

Reproved her niece, a damsel gay,

For dressing in the wanton way,

By which our modern girls expose

A vast deal more than eyes and nose.

"Why can't you hide what ought to be hid,

And dress modest and plain, as you grandmother did?"

"Dear aunt, so I do—as you may perceive,

I aim at the mode of grandmother—Eve."

—A Sister's Love.

More constant than the evening star

Which mildly beams above—

That diadem—oh! dearer far

A sister's gentle love!

Brighter than the dew-drop on the rose,

Than Nature's smile more gay—

A living fount which ever flows,

Warmed by love's pure ray.

Gem of the heart Life's gift divine

Bequeathed as from above,

Glad offering at affection's shrine—

A sister's holy love!

MAYSVILLE, KY., THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 15, 1864.

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NICE LITTLE DRINKING ARRANGEMENT.—A new drinking dodge, in which the ladies are concerned, is thus announced in the New York Herald:

Persons in the habit of 'going shopping,' or even gazing at the windows of stores in Broadway, Bowery, and other crowded thoroughfares, must have noticed placards bearing the words, 'if you don't see what you want ask for it.' Apparently these words are very simple, and bear a very obvious meaning. But it seems there is more hidden under their simplicity than most people would suspect. Any uninitiated person reading them would naturally fancy the intention of the placards was to convey the idea that within the store there are many things for sale which are not visible on the counters or shelves. This is so; and yet it is not so. It is so to the extent that many things are for sale that do not meet the eye, and it is not so because those things are not such as one would expect to find vended in such establishment. What is the explanation? If our information be correct, it appears that the placards referred to, and which are to be seen in the windows of dry goods stores, shirt stores and other establishments where the softer sex 'most do congregate,' are simply intended to announce to the ladies that they can get 'their bitters' within, without let or hindrance from the *genus homo*. This is the 'milk in the cocoanut.' The ladies have at last managed to establish female bars, where they can enjoy their milk punches, cock-tails, soda or Oatmeal, all to themselves, and without exciting disagreeable comment.

HORRIBLE WASTEFULNESS.—A full grown Buckeye in rather an oblivious and balmy state, tumbled into a stage coach one bright morning beside a traveler, who was in 'pursuit of knowledge,' certainly at the time under difficulties. After the ribbons had been picked up and the 'hosuses' had received notice to start, the traveler remarked to the new comer that 'Ohio was a fine country.'

"Ta-hic—taint nothin' else," hiccuped the Buckeye.

"What is the staple production, sir?"
"Co—or—or."

"You must raise a large quantity, what is done with it, sir?"
"Wher-hic—why a good deal of it is used up for whi-hic—isky and some they waste in making bread."

We may easily judge of a man's character by what he loves—what pleases him. If a person manifest pleasure in low and sordid objects, in vulgar songs and debasing language, in the misfortune of his fellows, cruelty to animals, we may at once determine the complexion of his character. On the contrary, if he loves purity, modesty, truth—if virtuous pursuits engage his heart and draw out his affections, we may be satisfied that he is an upright man. A debased mind shrinks from association with the good and wise.

Bunches of grapes may be preserved all through the winter by simply inserting the end of the stem in a pot of the size of a hen's egg. The bunches should be laid dry straw, and turned occasionally.

A SEA-CAPTAIN might make sure of a supply of chickens during the longest voyage by putting enough eggs under the hatchway.

—"I wonder where those clouds are going?" sighed Flora pensively, as she pointed with her fingers to the heavy masses that floated in the sky. "I think they are going to thunder," said her brother.

PROVERBS OF OLD.

Who spends any more than he should, shall not have it spend when he would.

Wide ear and short tongue.

Beauty draws more than oxen.

The danger past and God forgotten.

Riches are but the baggage of fortune.

Willows are weak, yet they bind other wood.

Who spits towards heaven it falls in his face.

Who wedies he be wise shall die ere he thrives.

Little sticks kindle the fire, but great ones put it out.

For what thou canst do thyself, rely not upon others.

He that hath a head of wax must not walk in the sun.

He who hath much peas may put the more in the pot.

The smoke of a man's own house is better than the fire of another's.

The best remedy against an ill man is much ground between both.

LOOK OUT FOR SPIES.—The Administration has organized a vile system of universal espionage all over the country, and its contemptible spies and informers are lurking everywhere to hear what those opposed to Lincoln have to say, and then report to their masters. Democrats, watch these vermin, and when you find them plying their vocation kick them from your presence.

A REMUNERATIVE CROP.—A well-known citizen of our county, who recently returned from a visit to Keokuk, Iowa, vouches for the following: A gentleman whom misfortune had reduced to poverty, came to Keokuk this spring, in search of a home for himself and family. Not finding immediate employment, he rented fifteen acres of ground, at \$8 00 per acre, and planted the entire ground to onions, of which he now has a very fine crop. Some parties in St. Louis, hearing of it, visited Keokuk, and offered the proprietor \$10,000 cash in hand, for his crop, in the ground, which was refused by our shrewd onion farmer. Onions are quoted at \$4 00 per bushel; and we understand 500 bushels per acre is not an extraordinary yield. This would give the producer 7500 bushels of onions, which, being multiplied by the quoted price, you have \$30,000 as the product of fifteen acres.

Who wouldnt have fifteen acres of onions?—Lewistown (Ill.) Democrat.

There are deaths enough, suffering enough, sorrow enough, and poverty enough in the country, before they were produced at wholesale by this wicked and desolating war; and those, therefore, who favor its further prosecution are sadly lacking either in heart or head, and in either case lacking in the vital spirit of Christianity. The leaders of the party that made the quarrel between the sections, and the party that made the war, promised the people that if they would place them in power, all sorts of desirable ends should follow. Instead of this, they have driven them to battle and to slaughter; they have demoralized degraded and impoverished them; they have desolated the land, and thrown it into universal mourning; and now, with an imperative demand upon the people—one from which they cannot escape—for another half million of sacrifices, they have the atrocious audacity to ask to be continued in power! It is the most abominable fact in the history of man, that while they are preparing to drag half a million of freemen into the Government slaughter pens against their will, and while they are besieging them to ransack their garrets and drawers, for fragments of linen and muslin, which they were able to purchase in better times to bind up the wounds which they propose to inflict upon them, they are at the same time endeavoring, by falsehood and deceit, to beguile them of their votes, and thus retain the power which they have wielded only for death, devastation destruction and sin. Was ever diabolism so fiendish and so brazen-faced before? The man who will vote for such a party must either consider himself of very small consequence, or else have a pretty satisfactory assurance of a place among the ghouls and scoundrels of the time.—Dayton Empire.

From the Fulton (Pa.) Democrat.

The Slave Market Outdone.—A White Man Setting His Own Sons.

Sumner and his followers may prate as loudly as they please about the barbarism of slavery, and Mrs. Stowe may rack imagination to create a monster like the brutal Legree, but we had an exhibition in this town during the examination of those recently conscripted, which, for inhuman and brutal barbarism, we defy any slave market in the world to match. A father, who had sold one son, a sturdy, well-grown young man, enlisted, and followed him to Chambersburg, and brought him back on the plea that he was a minor, and had enlisted without his father's consent.

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MAYSVILLE, SEP. 15 1864

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEORGE B. MCLELLAN,

OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEORGE H. PENDLETON,

OF OHIO.

Gen. McClellan's Letter of Acceptance.

The reader will find Gen. McClellan's letter of acceptance of the nomination in another column of to-day's paper. We are not alone in our disappointments, at the views he has chosen to express in this letter, as two thirds of the Convention by which he was nominated, and the whole body of the peace party throughout the land, must regret that he has not bravely and boldly placed himself squarely upon the platform adopted by the Convention. He wholly ignores the declaration made by the unanimous vote of the representatives of the party, by whom he was nominated: that four years of war had proved a failure, that a cessation of hostilities and a convention of the States, or some other peaceful means, were necessary to end our national troubles; but avows himself in favor of a vigorous continuation of the bloody slaughter of our countrymen. He says he cannot look his brave comrades in arms in the face, and say, what the Convention with no dissenting voice said: that their sacrifices had been in vain; or, in other words, that the war has proved a failure. The whole world knows that it has been a failure, and will continue to be a failure, so long as it is waged for the purpose of compelling a reluctant people into a government which they not only declare, but show by their actions, they despise. If they are to be won back into the brotherhood of the Union, it must be by the instrumentality of statesmanship, or by the agency of peaceful negotiations.

Nevertheless, the position of Gen. McClellan promises some good, if not all that in our sanguine hopes we could have wished. He promises to conduct the war upon principles of humanity, and with some regard to the civilization of the age. He will respect the Constitution and Laws, and under his administration, the rights of the States, the rights and liberties of the people, the freedom of speech and of the press, will be respected and protected. There will be no declaration of military law, and suspension of the sacred writ of liberty, the *habeas corpus*, where no insurrection exists; no military interference with elections, or subsection of the civil authority to military power, where no necessity exists for such an usurpation. The individual citizen, who has committed no offense, and against whom no charge can be alleged, will not be torn from his family and friends to languish in a dungeon or suffer exile from his home and country. The infamous and degrading system of espionage, carried on by hired spies and informers, will be abolished. No field for the wreaking of private malice, through the agency of this detested class of vagabonds, will longer be afforded. The vile corruptions in office at Washington City and elsewhere will cease, and a system of wise and prudent economy take the place of lavish waste and extravagance. A sound financial system will supply the place of the present worthless paper money and national bank policy. Inflated prices will give place to reasonable rates, and honest labor every where has its just reward. Above all, the national dignity, so shamefully disregarded by the present party in power, will be retrieved, respected and protected.

All these important results are implied from the sentiments of Gen. McClellan's letter of acceptance; and if they do not come fully up to what many expected from him, they at least promise something better than can be hoped from a continuance of Mr. Lincoln in power.

C. L. Vallandigham refuses to speak for McClellan,

The following brief announcement of Mr. Vallandigham's withdrawal of his appointments to speak for McClellan, appeared in the Columbus *Statesman* of Saturday last:

"The appointments heretofore made for the Hon. C. L. Vallandigham are withdrawn. JOHN G. THOMPSON, Chair. Dem. State Central Com."

Mr. Vallandigham is seen on his way to Pennsylvania to meet his appointments, when McClellan's letter of acceptance was handed him, and so disappointed was he, McClellan's nomination having been made unanimous upon his motion, that he instantly recalled his appointments and retraced his steps.

We have seen and conversed with gentlemen who were in attendance upon the Chicago Convention, and they corroborate the statement of the newspapers, that the crowd of democrats present, was between two and three hundred thousand.

"We are coming father Abraham."

GREAT BARGAINS!!

In order to reduce my present very large stock of China and Glassware, and to make room for my Fall Importations, I will offer the same at my lowest cash prices wholesale and retail, without adding charges for package, freight, or other expenses. R. ALBERT, 2d st., one door below G. Arthur's Confectionery, Maysville, Ky., August 11th, 1864.

Lincoln's Office Holders against McClellan.

Since Lincoln's advent to office, the patronage of the Federal government has swollen to an almost incalculable extent.—Some of the increase has been made necessary by the real exigencies of the country, but a vast portion of it, instead of being required by any legitimate wants of the nation, is a curse to the people and an outrage upon their rights and liberties. The swarm of spies and informers, known as secret police detectives, who infest every nook and corner of the land, are an intolerable nuisance, and are as much out of place in a free republican government, as thieves and pickpockets would be in the paradise of God. Yet, as part of the machinery by which Mr. Lincoln hopes "to conquer a peace," he has introduced into his service, and keeps in the pay of the government, an army of mercenaries, whose duty it is to move around among the people, watch their words and lightest actions, and make report of whatever may in the judgment of these low flounders, seem like disloyalty, that the offending party may be sent to prison or exiled from his country.—The world over, men who act in such a capacity are justly held in utter contempt and detestation. How many such men Lincoln has in his employment we have no means of knowing, and we doubt very much whether any officer of the government is well enough informed to make an estimate of the number.

There are in the loyal States, one hundred and seventy-eight Congressional Districts, and in each one of these the revenue laws require a collector and an assessor. This alone makes three hundred and fifty-six. But in each district there is probably an average of ten counties, and in each county there are a deputy collector and a deputy assessor, making the aggregate of officers required by the revenue laws, and engaged in assessing and collecting the enormous taxes which now oppress and burden the people, thirty-eight hundred and fifty. In each district there is also a Provost Marshal and a board of enrollment, and in each county Deputy Provost Marshals and two enrolling officers, making in this branch of the service an aggregate equally as large. When we add to these the number of Clerks and other small fry, necessary to the business of collecting the taxes, and enforcing the draft, the number will be increased to a very respectable sized army. But these are the officers employed only in two branches of the public service. They are a new class of employees unknown to the public services, until Mr. Lincoln became President, and perhaps do not constitute more than half the number who have been added to the service during the present administration. If a full list of all new offices created by this administration, could be exhibited to the public, it would produce a startling effect. We refer to this matter, that the patriotic people who are determined upon a change of rulers, may have some idea of the formidable and well organized phalanx of office-holders, by whom they will be opposed, and who are dependant for their future bread upon the success of Mr. Lincoln.

At Mavern Hill and Antietam Little Mac scattered far more formidable foes. In November he will be equally triumphant over the army of office-holders.

The Negro Troops.

Several of the Kentucky newspapers have noticed with much commendation, the conduct of the negro troops at various points in the State where they have had encampments. Their deportment at all places where they have been stationed, has been spoken of much to their credit, as quiet, and peaceful, showing a fine state of subordination and discipline. We can unite our testimony to this general commendation of the negro troops. We had for sometime a negro regiment stationed at this place, composed of the most uniformly black set a human beings we have ever seen, and so perfectly quiet and well behaved were they, that during their whole stay we never heard a single complaint against them. They were polite and respectful at all times to the citizens and so demeaned themselves as to relieve, if possible, the thing of having negro soldiers in our army, of much of its odium. Negroes have been accustomed all their lives to obedience, and hence they carry into the army their habits of subordination.

One striking fact was observable in the regiment of negroes at this place. Almost every one of them was as black as the ace of spades, showing undoubtedly a genuine, uncorrupted descent from the Guineaeman. They exhibited no degrading marks of miscegenation. In the Regiments from the Northern States, and especially those states where slavery once existed pretty extensively, no such peculiarity is seen; but the very reverse is the case—they are nearly all mulattoes.

JESSIE NOT CAPTURED—The Louisville Democrat of the 12th inst., says: "We learn there is no truth in the reported capture of Jessie and his men. The only men who were reported captured were five men who deliberately deserted Jessie's command and gave themselves up to the Federal authorities. If they have been captured we have never been able to learn what was done with them."

WE have seen and conversed with gentlemen who were in attendance upon the Chicago Convention, and they corroborate the statement of the newspapers, that the crowd of democrats present, was between two and three hundred thousand.

"We are coming father Abraham."

Conference of M. E. Church.

The Kentucky Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, closed its Session on Monday night at 10 o'clock, having convened here Wednesday previous. Some fifty were in attendance, some twenty absent from legitimate causes. Bishop Kavanaugh not having returned from California, Rev. Jno. C. Harrison one of the oldest, and most talented members of the Conference presided, to the entire satisfaction of the Conference and the large audience who attended every day of the session. A very large number of the laity of Kentucky were in attendance, showing great interest in the proceedings. From the action of some congregations and the agitated state of the country, there was some uneasiness in regard to the action of the Conference.—The Conference appointed an able committee of II on the "State of the Church," who reported a dignified conservative report, and it was passed unanimously and concurred in by the large audience present. Those who take any interest in those resolutions will find them in the published minutes. The Conference passed resolutions of thanks for the hospitable manner they had been entertained by the Citizens, and to the Pastors and Trustees of the various Churches, who invited them to fill their pulpits to wit: Baptist, Presbyterian, M. E. Church and Christian Church. All the Ministers unite in saying, it was a most harmonious and pleasant session. Before the reading of the appointments, the President made a most impressive address to the Ministers and audience.

The following is a list of the appointments:

Maysville District, E. Johnson, P. E. Maysville, B. M. Messick. Washington & Germantown, T. B. C. Shelton. Shannon and Sardis, J. C. C. Thompson. Mt. Olivet, F. T. Johns. Flemingsburg, E. M. Cole.

Tilton, George L. Gould. Poplar Plains and Hillsboro, W. D. Power. Owingsville, W. H. Parker. Sharpburg and Bethel, B. F. Sedwick.

Lewis, W. J. Furness. Richland, J. W. Zimmerman. Orangeburg, Jos. W. Fitch.

Covington Dist., Wm's B. Kavanaugh, P. E. Covington, J. C. Harrison.

" E. P. Buckner, (supernumerary).

Kenton, Danl. M. Bowman. Newport, W. C. Dandy. Alexandria, F. H. Hoffman. Brooksville, Levi B. Pierse. Falmouth, N. M. Moore. Oddville, George W. Smith. Millersburg, S. Kelly. Cynthia, S. X. Hall.

{ Carlisle, Milton Mann.

{ Flat Rock, (to be supplied.) Warsaw, J. H. Brooking. Crittenden, Orson Long.

Burlington, T. F. Vanmeter.

Owington & Eagle Creek Mts., to be supplied. T. J. Dodd, Principal of Millersburg Male High School.

S. L. Robertson, Agt. Ed. fund Ky. Conf.

Lexington Dist., J. G. Bruce.

" 1st Charge, W. T. F. Spruille

" 2d Charge, To be supplied

Versailles, S. Noland, (Sup.) Nichollsville, Duke Slavens

Frankfort, G. W. Meritt

Jessamine & Woodford, J. A. Humphrey

Winchester & Mt. Zion, W. F. Taylor

Vienna, W. B. Landrum.

Mt. Sterling, To be supplied

Oxford, H. J. Perry

Leesburg & Salem, R. Lancaster

Paris & North Middletown, G. S. Savage

Danl Stevenson, Supt. of Pub. Instruction for Education of feeble minded children

L. D. Parker, Chap. of the 18th Ky. Vol.

Harrordsburg District, J. R. Eads

" Stationed Jos. Rind

Danville & Lancaster, H. F. Walker

Perryville, Wm Bickens

Bryantsville, W. W. Chamberlin

Madison, To be supplied

Richmond & Providence, J. E. Litton

Crab Orchard, Jos. S. Taylor

Somersett, J. T. S. Smith

Palaski, To be Supplied

Irvine, Jno L. Gragg

Shelbyville District, J. Foster

" Stationed, H. C. Northcut

Shelby A, W. G. Johns

Simpsonville, J. S. Cox

Taylorsville, G. W. Crumbaugh

Bloomfield, W. H. Winter

Lagrange, W. C. Atmore

Westport, J. Strother

Bethel, T. J. Godby

Carrolton, P. E. Kavanaugh

New Castle, W. T. Benton

Lockport, Thos Rankin

J. J. Johnson, Principal of the Carrollton High School

H. W. Abbott, Teacher of Languages.

S. Bayless, Chap. 16, Ky. Vol.

Rev. Mr. Sedwick has been Pastor of the Church in this city for two years, and has the confidence not only of his Church, but the community; and we hope he will be pleased with his new field of labor.

McClellan Meeting.

HARRISON TAYLOR, Esq., made an annual speech at the Court House, on Monday, in support of McClellan and Pendleton, the democratic nominees for President and Vice President. We are happy to learn that he did the democratic party the justice to say that it is now the only national party in the country. We always thought that when the party with which Mr. Taylor has all his life been associated, had worked out to their logical consequences, the positions they have heretofore occupied, the thick scales would fall from the eyes of such as he. A day of awakening has come to him, as well as many others, and justice, though tardy, will now be done to the democratic party.

JOSEPH M. ALEXANDER, Esq., who is also an elector for this district, and a delegate to the late Chicago Convention, was present, but for some reason did not speak.

Satan's Address to the Fallen Angels—Nicks come arouse.

French China, Glass and Queensware

A fine new stock at and below Cincinnati prices,

R. ALBERT'S Model China Store, 2d Street.

Gov. Bramlette's Proclamation.

The following proclamation of Gov. Bramlette, must command itself to the approval of every right thinking man in the State.—The high handed measure of Gen. Ewing, as the Governor well says, is not authorized by "any known law civil or military," and we are glad to see it thus promptly rebuked:

PROCLAMATION.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, FRANKFORT, Sept. 5, 1864.

My attention having been called to an order (No. 20) of Brigadier Gen. Hugh Ewing

in the words and figures following, viz:

"HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION,

"DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY,

"LOUISVILLE, August 29, 1864.

General Orders, No. 20.

"The Judge of the Quarterly Court,

in each county of the district, is required to call together the judges composing the County Court within ten days after the receipt of this order, and, when assembled, said court shall levy upon the tax-payers of said county a sum sufficient to arm, mount and pay fifty (50) men, to be raised within such county, and maintained until further order.

After being organized, the Captain will report to these headquarters his preparation for duty.

The Captain, whose duty it shall be to organize the troops, will be appointed by the court, subject to the approval of the Circuit Judge, if he can be conveniently consulted, and will hold office until the company see fit to elect a successor.

By command of Brigadier General Hugh Ewing.

[Signed] E. B. HARLAN,

"Lieut. and A. A. G."

I, as the Chief Executive of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby warn the judges and justices of the several courts emplaced in said order that Brigadier General Hugh Ewing has no power or authority under any known law, civil or military, to assume control of the official action of the civil officers of this Commonwealth; and I further declare the said order to be in derogation of the laws of the State, and in conflict with the rights and liberties of a loyal people. You cannot obey the order without violating the laws which you are sworn to maintain, and prostituting the civil powers with which you are intrusted to unlawful and oppressive uses, thereby subjecting yourselves to the just penalties denounced by law against malfeasance of office.

THE BULLETIN.

MAYSVILLE. - SEP. 15

Increase of the Price of the Bulletin.

The Subscription price of the BULLETIN will hereafter be ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per year, instead of ONE DOLLAR.

There has been a destructive fire in Cairo. It consumed nearly all the public buildings.

THE FALL STATE ELECTION.—The following States will hold their annual elections before the great contest for the Presidency takes place: Maine, Sept. 12th; Pennsylvania, Oct. 11th; Indiana, Oct. 11th; Iowa, Oct. 11th.

The income of the four Rothschilds of Europe is estimated at \$9,000,000 a year or a thousand dollars an hour.

How JOHN MORGAN WAS KILLED.—The Richmond Examiner tells the story of the capture and death of John Morgan: He was on reconnaissance, and took lodgings at a house near Greenville. It proved to be occupied by the wife of Williams, an officer on Burnside's staff. While he slept, Mrs. Williams mounted a horse and rode fifteen miles and returned with a squad of soldiers. Morgan ran from the house, but was surrounded. He drew a revolver, swore he would not take himself alive, and attempted to break through the line, when he was killed by a volley.

The new opera house at Chicago will cost \$300,000, and will not be completed until February, 1865.

Ninety million tons of water passes over Niagara Falls hourly.

Sydney Smith spoke of a man so dry that if you were to bore holes in him with a gimlet, saw dust would come out.

There was a great Democratic gathering in Dearborn county, Indiana on the 10th instant. The number present was estimated at 10,000.

Mr. T. L. BROWNING near Washington, sold the remainder of his tract of land containing 85 acres to J. C. Humphreys, for \$106 per acre.

LADIES. Mrs. Wrotten has just received a large assortment of elegant Millinery Goods, such as you have long wished for. In her establishment can be found all the late styles of Bonnets, Hats, Trimmings, &c.—Remember the place, Second street, opposite the Farmer's Bank.

George Botts killed a man named Vorhees, at Mt. Sterling on Friday last in a street encounter. An old feud had existed between them, and upon meeting in the street, they commenced firing, when Vorhees received a fatal shot in the left side.

A telegraphic dispatch, dated St Louis, Aug. 22nd, says:

When G. Payne arrived at Uniontown he arrested Capt. McGill, Alfred McGill and Davis Harris. He confiscated 60 bbls of tobacco, (belonging to John Funk and Paul Semonin of Henderson,) 74 bbls of whiskey (from Byrne & Cameron,) 150 bbls salt, 75 head of horses and 100 head of cattle. He also obtained 25 negro recruits.

The telegraph does not tell all. Of the whiskey taken, several barrels were wantonly burst open and the liquor lost. A barrel of molasses, belonging to J. F. Williams, was also burst open and emptied in the street. The Postoffice was entered and letters broken open and rifled; the masonic hall was burst into, and the regalia, symbols, &c., brought forth, but eventually returned.—Several members of the 34th New Jersey entered the private residence of a respectable widow lady, [a sister-in-law of the editor of the Vincennes Sun,] and used the most obscene and disgusting language. A citizen went to Gen. Payne and demanded protection for this lady. 'Is she a loyal woman?' asked P. 'She is a widow lady, who does not meddle in politics, and requires protection,' answered the citizen. 'I see in favor of arming the blacks?' asked P. 'I presume not, sir.' 'Then,' replied Payne, 'I do not care what they do to the d—b—h.'

We derive this statement from a prominent citizen of Uniontown.

Several of P.'s men broke into Mr. Geo. Orm's residence, the family being absent, and stole a lot of clothing and some silver spoons. Mr. Orm's new buggy was also taken away to Paducah.

Preparing to Leave.—The following law card appears in the New York papers:

A. LINCOLN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Springfield, Ill.

To Whom it May Concern: My old customers and others are no doubt aware of the terrible time I have had in crossing the stream, and will be glad to know that I will be back on the same side from which I started on or before the 4th of March next, when I will be ready to sweep horses, dispense law, make jokes, split rails, and perform other matters in a small way.

N. B.—Fees invariably in advance.
References: Hon. E. M. Stanton, H. J. Raymond, Major General Butler, and numerous other contractors.

The following passage from Emerson contains a truth which all would do well to lay to heart. It may help to ward off temptation, when purer and nobler motives grow weak in the contest. He says: "There is no den in the world to hide a rogue. There is no such thing in the world as concealment. Commit a crime, and the earth is made of glass. Commit a crime, and it seems as if a coat of snow fell on the ground, such as reveals in the woods the track of every partridge and fox and mole and squirrel. You cannot recall the spoken word, you cannot draw up the ladder, so as to leave no inlet or clue. Always some damning circumstance transpires. The laws and substance of nature, water, snow, wind, gravitation, become penalties to the thief."

We believe in a middle path for flowers after their death; the soul of the lilies probably go into woman's forehead; hyacinth and forget me-not-souls into lips and cheek.

On the Death of Mrs. L. K. Mitchell, who died May 20th, 1864.

Around her bed they gathered—she was dying—And o'er her bent to hear her whispered pray'r They saw the tears that mingled with her sighing—Who, like a mother, for her babes would care?

And oh! it seemed the ties of love grew stronger, As fainter burned the flickering flame of life, Until they almost thought their love could bind her longer
Unto the earth, and shield her from its strife.

Her tender babe she clasped unto her heart—

A father's earnest love it ne'er should know But one short week before his spirit did depart, And now the mother, too, is called to go.

Into her heart religion's holy balm, Like dew upon the opening flower, was shed, And o'er her countenance came the settled calm Of perfect faith upon her dying bed.

Her little ones unto the orphan's God She trustingly committed; had not He Promised, within his pure and changeless word, A father for the fatherless to be?

Why should we mourn that her pure spirit now Wanders amid the hallowed courts of Heaven, That the bright crown of glory on her brow Is worn, and blessed peace to her is given.

And though we, saddened, walk on earth alone, And hear no more her kind and loving voice, Yet still we murmur, "Lord, thy will be done, For with thy ransom'd ones she does rejoice."

Families at a distance, suffering from Acute or Chronic Disease, unable to secure Homoeopathic Treatment, by addressing Dr. WROTON, Maysville, Ky., giving a careful description of Symptoms, Temperature, age of Patient, etc., enclosing one dollar will secure with instructions, such medicines as may be indicated.

The grave-diggers in a cemetery in Brooklyn N. Y., are on a strike, and threatening to make a ghost of him who undertakes to inter.

Major Reed Sanders of the rebel army died in Ft. Warren on Saturday, at the age of 27 years. The deceased was a son of Geo. N. Sanders.

CHEAP LAMPS!—200 COAL OIL LAMPS OF EVERY SIZE AND STYLE AT FROM 50 CENTS TO \$6. CHIMNEYS, SHADES, WICKS, etc., at dec17 R. ALBERT'S 2d street.

DIED.

At the residence of JAMES JACOBS, in this city, on Monday morning, September 12th, 1864, Mr. JOHN WEST, in the 9th year of his age.

FAMILY GROCERIE !

UNDER a just construction of a recent military order, governing truce in Kentucky, we have been permitted by our present police and gentlemanly Provois Marshal to import a small stock of

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Which we offer for sale to our old friends and customers and purchasers generally at fully ten per cent less than these articles could have been bought at in the early part of this week, though there has been no decline in the markets from which we obtained them. We have rest and are enabled to sell at a lower price, and are still somewhat objectionable in the order itself, but think we can so in the fixed construction of it by a few interested mercenaries who have attempted to advise and control the deputy authorities here, something too mean and contemptible to bear scrutiny. We cannot finish this advertisement without publicly thanking Mr. PAXTER for his prompt action in the matter when the proper opportunity offered him, and can but trust that consumers of groceries generally, who have been freed from an attempted infamous monopoly, will do likewise.

B. F. & H. P. THOMAS.

Mayville, Sept. 15, 1864-3mo

BOOTS & SHOES! For the Fall Trade!!

I HAVE A SPLENDID STOCK OF THE favorite brands, such as White's Boyd & Gray's and others, Lace Boots and Balmorals; Allen & Flagg's, Bigelow's, Forbush's, Whitney's and Batchelder's half, coarse, kip, and gent's boots, and shoes for men, boys, youth and children; also a few cases

Home-Made Kip Boots,

Most of which were bought in May, June and July and will be sold LOW—some of them LOWER than they can now be had at the Manufacturer's.

Merchants Please Call and Examine!!

For the multitude I have an infinite variety, from common to extra fine and can suit you all in price and quality. TERMS CASH!

Also, as usual, a general variety of

Leather & Findings!

S. MINER.

Mayville, Ky., Sept. 8, 1864-1m

REGULAR CINCINNATI & MAYSVILLE PACKET!

The fine side-wheel steamer

JENNIE BROWN,

Capt. WM. IRVING Master; W. H. KEET, Clerk,

Will leave Mayville for Cincinnati, every MONDAY,

WEDNESDAY, Y. and FRIDAY, at 10 A. M. Re-

turning, will leave Cincinnati every TUESDAY,

THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 M. For

freight or passage apply on board, or to

Sept. 8, 1864. J. M. LOVE, Agent.

PUBLIC SALE OF

Four Family Residences!

IN ABERDEEN, OHIO.

ON SATURDAY the 17th day of SEPTEMBER, 1864, on the premises, I will offer for Four Framed Residences, in Aberdeen, Ohio, directly opposite the City of Maysville, Ky.—These residences are in good repair, very suitable for small families, command a good rent, and are eligibly situated on Front street in said village, with good Cisterns, small garden spots, and small yards in front. For persons doing business in Maysville, or engaged in the Ohio River trade, will afford an excellent investment; and desirable homes for small families. Each residence is separate and distinct, and ample room for small family, the houses being two stories high, with Kitchens in the ell of each.

If not sold privately before said date, they will be separately or together, to suit purchasers, on the day above indicated.

For terms of sale, situation, &c., of property, apply to THOS. J. THROOP, or

MASSIE BEASLEY, in Aberdeen, who will take pleasure in showing the property, and giving all information in regard to it.

Sept. 1st, 1864. W. E. REES.

TO THE PUBLIC!

ADAMS' EXPRESS

OUR EXPRESS FOR CINCINNATI

is carried on the fine Steamers

BOSTONIAN, No. 3

and

MAGNOLIA.

Accommodating messengers will be found on both boats. Bills are closed as follows:

On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 5 o'clock, P. M.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 9:30 o'clock, A. M.

The rule is positive, and will be strictly adhered to.

ADAMS' EXPRESS CO.

A. M. JANUARY & SON, Maysville, Ky.

September 1st, 1864.

RED CORNER CLOTHING STORE!

Blum & Heckinger's GREAT WESTERN Emporium of Fashion

MULLINS & HUNT'S

NEW WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS STORE!

THE SUBSCRIBERS, LONG ESTABLISHED

in a large retail Dry Goods business

in Mayville, would call the attention of Country Merchants to their recent addition of an extensive Wholesale Department; which will be conducted on a STRICTLY CASH PRINCIPLE.

The many years of experience possessed by our buyer, combined with a perfect knowledge of the Kentucky trade, a thorough acquaintance

with all the Manufacturing and Importing Houses in the East, and the fact of our purchases being made for "Cash," together with a firm determination to sell at a mere commission

advance on Eastern Cost, will be sufficient

guarantees to CLOSE CASH BUYERS that we

cannot be undersold by any WESTERN JOB-

BING HOUSE.

The Stock will be found better adapted to the wants of our customers than it is usual to find in the generality of JOBBING HOUSES;

as it will embrace a greater variety of goods than is ordinarily met with in an exclusive Wholesale Establishment. The departments allotted to

HATS AND CAPS

AND

Notions,

Will be at all times especially attractive as partic-

ular attention will be paid to them, and a

LARGE STOCK

Kept constantly on hand. We would impress

upon our friends that in sending us orders they

may rely upon having them executed to the full extent of our ability.

MULLINS & HUNT

Cheap Dry Goods Store,

2nd Street, Maysville, Ky.

Maysville, Ky. Jan. 8, 1864.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

MAYSVILLE FEMALE INSTITUTE,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

Foreign and Domestic Cloths;

French and English Cashmeres;

Silks, Satins & Cashmeres for Vest-

ings.

Mr. JANE R. PARKE, as Principal.

The Institute occupies a commanding situation in an elevated portion of the city, and is well

adapted to the health and comfort of the pupils.

BOARDING DEPARTMENT.

The residence of the Principal, South-East corner of Third and Limestone Streets, will accomodate twenty-five young ladies. The rooms

are large and well ventilated. They are all carpeted, and furnished with every article of furniture necessary for comfort and convenience.

</

The Song of the Raven.

A raven sat on a blood-stained stone
And pecked away at a fleshless bone,
Singing his song in a raven's tone,
That echoed wild as a spirit's moan—
War! War! War!

Then he flapped his wings and hopped away
Over the ground of the dreadful fray,
In search of a more nutritious prey,
Still shouting aloud his ominous lay—
War! War! War!

Still flapping his wings he hopped around
To a form stretched on the ground,
A human frame on an ancient mound,
Still shouting aloud the dolorful sound—
War! War! War!

Then lightning there on the hero's breast,
Where a form of beauty once found rest,
Where a fond affection was ever blest—
He cried as he plumed his raven crest—
War! War! War!

Soon the mouldering flesh was torn apart
With a raven's skill and a raven's art,
Till the evil bird had reached the heart,
Crying again with an angry start—
War! War! War!

The heart that had once so proudly beat
In the quiet bosome by death,
With its hopes of life, was a raven's meat,
Mixed was the song with the morsel sweet—
War! War! War!

When the red moon lighted up the east,
The bird of song prolonged his feast,
With his idle time from Satan leased,
And hoarsely croaked like a savage beast—
War! War! War!

And with fiendish pride he sank his beak,
Tearing the flesh from the manly cheek,
Swallowing still each quivering fleek,
Whilst the echoes catch his angry shriek—
War! War! War!

Then he lifts his head of the blackest dye,
The blood-stained back strikes the hero's eye,
And in echoes reaching to the sky
Still hoarser comes the raven's cry—
War! War! War!

That cheek, that eye so kindly smit
With a loving trust so pure and mild,
To blesse perhaps, a wife or child,
Was food for the bird that sang so wild—
War! War! War!

ORIGIN OF MULES IN THE UNITED STATES.—Up to the year 1773 there were scarcely any mules to be found in the United States; those few had been imported from the West Indies, and were of a very inferior order. When WASHINGTON returned to private life at Mount Vernon, he became convinced that mules would be better adapted for use in the agriculture of the Southern States, as they lived longer, were less liable to disease, require less food, and were more economical than horses. On his views becoming known to the King of Spain he sent him a Jack and two Jennies. The Jack was sixteen hands high, of a gray color, heavily made, and of sluggish disposition. About the same time he also received a Jack and some Jeunes from Lafayette, which were procured on the island of Malta. These proved more ferocious and active. By crossing the breed, Washington availed himself of the best qualities of the two, and thus introduced excellent mules for farming labor into this country. Such was their superiority, that at the sale of the General's effects, one wagon team of four mules sold for \$800. At this day these animals are extensively used in the Southern and Middle States.

W. P. COONS,
Attorney at Law,
OFFICE, west side Court St.,
aug 18 1864. MAYSVILLE, KY.

GEO. W. WROTHEN,
Homeopathic Physician,
SECOND STREET, MAYSVILLE, KY.
Office at Mrs. Wrothen's. [mar. 10]

W. S. FRANK,
Attorney at Law,
COURT STREET,
Maysville, Ky.
Prompt attention paid to Collecting. [febuary 13th, 1864.]

J. K. SUMRALL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MAYSVILLE, KY.
WILL practice in the Courts of Mason and adjoining counties.
OFFICE--West side of Court Street.
jan 15, 1864.

E. C. PHISTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE ON THE WEST SIDE OF COURT ST.
MAYSVILLE, KY.
August 14, 1864.

100,000 Shingles!
JUST received and for sale by ALEX. MADDOX,
Maysville, June 30, 1864. Wall Street.

NATIVITY HALL!
REV. F. M. GREGG, A. M., Rector.
MRS. M. G. CALDER, Principal.

THE FIRST SESSION of this SCHOOL
FOR GIRLS, will open on
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5TH, 1864.

Mrs. M. G. CALDER, the Principal, is a lady of large experience and varied attainments, so that the pupils will enjoy first class privileges. The branches taught embrace Painting and Drawing; French; Music, Instrumental and Vocal. Particulars will be given in the common branches.

The new School building, which is located on Third Street, is easy of access in all seasons of the year, and possesses the modern improvements for heating and ventilating. The furniture of the School rooms is new and excellent.

For terms and other particulars, apply to F. M. GREGG.

Maysville, Ky., August 15th, 1864.

H. C. LLOYD. WM. H. RICHARDSON
Lloyd & Richardson;
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,
TEAS & TOBACCO,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
OPPOSITE GODDARD HOUSE,
MAYSVILLE, KY.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL
your attention to the above card, and
solicit a portion of your patronage, promising to
fill orders promptly and satisfactorily.

We have established ourselves for the purpose of inducing Merchants to make their purchases here instead of elsewhere; and as our goods are bought DIRECT from FIRST HANDERS in the Eastern Market, by our Broker, we make this proposition to Merchants:

That we will duplicate any bill bought
in Cincinnati, and if goods are not what
we represent them, they can be sent
back at our expense.

We have just received from the East
20 Hhds. Choice New N. O. SUGAR;

10 " Prime " " "

50 Bbls. LOVINGER'S Philadelphia REFINED
SUGARS—Crushed, Granulated, Powdered
and Coffee A.

50 Bags Choice Yellow & Bright Green COFFEE
MOULASSES—Old and New Crop;

MACKEREL—in all sizes, direct from Bos-
ton, last Crop 1863;

40 Kegs Newcastle ENGLISH SODA;

TOBACCO—a large lot in Boxes, Caddies, &c.

TEAS—a Superior lot of all kinds, selected for

this portion of the Country.

In addition to our stock of Heavy Groceries, we

have a large assortment of Fancy:

CIGARS at all prices; Fancy Wash and Shaving

SOAPs; Whole and Half Boxes new M. R.

and Layer RAISINS; SARDINES; FIGS;

PICKLES; PEACHES, Cove and Spiced OYSTERS; MUSTAKD,

in boxes; 50 & 25 lbs. boxes

assorted CANDIES;

CHEESE; CRACKERS;

INDIGO; MADDER;

SPICES, grain and ground; ALUM;

Race & Ground GINGER; COPPERAS;

BLACKING, large and small; BLACKING

BRUSHES; FAUCETS; CINNAMON, ground

and in mats; CAPS; SHOT; LEADS;

EXT. LOGWOOD; STARCH;

GERMAN SOAP;

A large variety of CAP, NOTE & LETTER PA-
PER; ENVELOPES, buff and white; &c. &c.

In addition to the above, we offer inducements to the trade in

Liquors!

RECTIFIED WHISKY sold at Cincinnati prices.

GINGER WINE, GIN, BRANDY, and with a

superior lot of BOURBON WHISKY

at all prices.

Respectfully,

LLOYD & RICHARDSON,

Maysville, Ky., March 5, 1864.

NEW CHINA, GLASS
AND
Queensware House!!

R. ALBERT,
IMPORTER AND DEALER

Second Street,
One door below Geo. Arthur's Confectioner Store,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE
AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

French and English China, Glass,

QUEENSWARE & FANCY GOODS,

in great variety, as Vases, Toilet Sets in China,

Parian Marble and Bohemian Glass,

Jewel Boxes; Fancy and Toy

Boxes, Toy Tea Sets, etc.

DINER AND TEA SETS,
of all qualities,

WHITE, ORNAMENTED AND FINE GILT.

Silver Plated and Britannia Tea Sets,

Casters, Etc.,

Plated Table Ware; Ivory, Bone and Wood

Handled Forks and Knives Knives; Tea Trays

and Waiters, of all sizes and varieties,

Imported Direct from the Manufacturers in

EUROPE.

Also, the large and most complete stock of

COAL OIL LAMPS,

of all sizes and styles, from 50 cents to \$10 each

BURNERS, CHIMNEYS

PAPER SHADES and WICKS;

The Very Best of PURE COAL OIL

CANS, ETC.;

All of which will sell for CASH at the VERY

LOWEST CINCINNATI prices.

Accommodation to the wants of customers,

quick sales and small profits are the governing

principles of my business. Call and see

R. ALBERT.

Maysville, Feb 4, 1864.

BLOCK AND TACKLE—An assortment

embracing all sizes of superior construction

ALEX. MADDOX.

HEAD QUARTERS FOR

SADDLERY.

FIRE PROOF SAFES,

PLATE FORM SCALES,

COUNTER SCALES.

Cash. OWENS & BARKLEY.

Maysville, August 18, 1864.

SPONGES

OF ALL KINDS. At SEATON & BRODRICK'S

aug. 25 New Drug Store.

MAYSVILLE LITERARY INSTITUTE!

MALE DEPARTMENT.

THE next Session of this Institution will com-

ence on the FIRST MONDAY OF SEP-
TEMBER, NEXT, and continue Twenty weeks.

TERMS.

Tuition in Primary & Junior Department \$15.00

" Middle & Senior " \$20.00

A limited number of pupils can be accom-

modated with board in the family of the Prin-

cipal. M. H. SMITH.

Maysville, Aug 18, 1864.

Turnip Seed!

FOR SALE BY SEATON & BRODRICK.

Mustard Seed Wanted.

WE will pay the highest Market Price, in

CASH, for Mustard Seed, either in large

or small quantities.

SEATON & BRODRICK.

Maysville, Ky., July 21, 1864.

HALL LIGHTS!

FOR Burning Coal Oil, some very fine, direct

from New York—for sale by

may 12. SEATON & BRODRICK.

CHANDELIER!

OF Various Patterns, for burning Coal Oil—

At SEATON & BRODRICK'S

Maysville, Ky., may 19.

WM. WATKINS.

May 19, 1864.

RICHARD WATKINS.

May 19, 1864.

THE NEW WHOLESALE & RETAIL

MAYSVILLE AND CINCINNATI

U. S. MAIL LINE.

THE FINE, NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMER,

This fine Steamer

was built ex-

pressly

For the Cincinnati and Mays-

ville Trade.

J. H. PRATHER, Commander.

LEW. MORRIS, Clerk

Leaves foot of Walnut St., for Maysville, every